

ASKS CONGRESS TO AUTHORIZE CLOCK CHANGE

Resolution by Hammer in House Supported by Senator Ball.

GIVES COMMISSION AUTHORITY TO ACT

Members Predict Passage As Only Solution to Confused Situation.

Daylight saving for the District by advancing the hands of the clocks was made possible yesterday through the introduction of a joint resolution by Representative William C. Hammer, of the House District Committee.

The resolution has the support of Senator Ball, chairman of the Senate District Committee, who explained that under ordinary circumstances he was opposed to daylight saving in its application to the farmer, but that its institution here by law was the only solution of a complicated situation.

"The partial application of the daylight saving plan to the City of Washington is infinitely worse than no system at all and in order to improve conditions I will vote for a law advancing the time in the District," Senator Ball stated.

The resolution does not arbitrarily advance the time, but does supply the District Commissioners with authority to act on their own initiative. It is understood by members of Congress that lack of authority prevented the Commissioners from carrying out their plans to make the daylight saving system citywide.

Representative Hammer, author of the resolution, stated that he would rather not see the system in vogue here, but inasmuch as it had been accepted in part, he believed it should be standardized.

"The haphazard way in which the plan is being applied to the business life of the city can only be remedied by its being made general and for this purpose alone, the resolution had been introduced," Hammer declared.

Opposition Principles.

Several members of the House District Committee who, with Hammer, are opposed to the principle of the daylight saving plan, have stated that they would not oppose its general application to Washington since some government departments and many business houses had adopted it.

As the only possible remedy of an irregular situation many members of the House predicted the passage of the resolution yesterday.

The resolution and its purpose will be explained to the absent members of the House District Committee upon their return Wednesday and little or no opposition is expected at that time, Representative Hammer said.

"I'm able to do a little arithmetic, and so I don't mind the daylight saving device, but I am sorry for the mothers and children," declared Miss Alice Robertson, Representative from Oklahoma, yesterday.

"Bad for Children."

"It doesn't matter to us adults, but the children get up earlier and won't go to bed sooner. If they do the light and the street noises keep them from sleeping. It's bad for them, and it's hard for their mothers to have the problem of an extra hour to face."

"Give the present daylight-saving system a fair trial; then later on let us hold a public hearing, at which all those affected may air their views on the merits of the system," was a suggestion made by Engineer Commissioner Col. Charles A. Keller.

There should come out of the hearing, he believes, something approximating the real feeling of Washington toward the present system of daylight saving.

Merchants Divided.

Merchants on F street are divided in their observance of daylight saving. Most of them deplore anything which will force them to close earlier in the afternoon, as they claim the bulk of their day's business is done in the afternoon. One F street business man said his store could remain closed until 10 in the morning and not lose a sale.

S. W. Bryant, manager of the Regal Boot Shop, said, "We will not observe daylight saving unless the clocks are changed. Practically all our business is done in the afternoon, so we would lose much of it if we complied with the present ruling."

The Van Winkle Piano Company has not waited for Congress to pass a law setting clocks ahead. It has set its own clocks up one hour, thus obviating any confusion among its employees.

Not Observing Order.

The following are not now observing the daylight-saving order, but will, their managers say, if Congress sets the clocks ahead in the district:

Urdong Brothers, Sport Mart, Brentano's, Moses and Company, Shaw, Brown and Company, Charles F. Steiff.

Stores on F street following the daylight-saving schedule are Gude Brothers, International Mercantile Marine, Lieberman, Harris and Shaffer, Garfinkle's, Edmonston's.

The Board of Trade has not officially condemned the daylight-saving device, although it has emphatically announced its preference for setting clocks ahead.

The headquarters of the Board of Trade are open from 8 a. m. until 6 p. m. Instead of the new hours, it was announced. Consequently two hours are added to the working day of this body.

UP TO CONGRESS EDITORIAL

RESCUING THE DISTRICT FROM THE CHAOS INTO WHICH IT HAS BEEN PLUNGED BY THE "HALF-AND-HALF" SYSTEM OF "DAYLIGHT SAVING" IS NOW SQUARELY UP TO CONGRESS. THAT CONGRESS CAN EXTEND THE HELPING HAND WITHOUT GETTING ITS OWN FEET WET AUGURS WELL FOR THE HOPES OF WASHINGTONIANS. IT IS NOW ONLY A QUESTION OF HOW SPEEDILY THE RELIEF CAN BE GRANTED.

The form of the resolution introduced yesterday by Rep. Hammer merely confers upon the District Commissioners the powers possessed by the mayor of any other city in the country. Without expressing their personal or political views one way or the other, the members of both Houses can adopt the resolution with no fear of consequences from disapproving constituencies. The proposition of daylight saving, as such, does not enter into the question before Congress.

It is a simple solution of a vexatious problem—simple alike for Congressmen, the Chief Executive, and the Commissioners. With the resolution adopted and signed by the President, it will then only remain for the Commissioners to exercise their judgment in the use of the powers conferred. They will be enabled to REVERT TO THE OLD STANDARD OF HOURS OR

ESTABLISH GENUINE "DAYLIGHT SAVING" BY ADVANCING THE CLOCKS ONE HOUR.

In the past the Commissioners have demonstrated they were guided in their actions by the wants of the District citizenry. There is no reason to believe they will act otherwise now. The hue and cry against the very obvious confusion which has gripped the entire city for the last week can not have failed to reach their ears. While preserving silence as to their future actions, there seems little cause to doubt that with the power once within their hands, they will act—and act quickly.

With these facts before it, Congress will have to move in total disregard of the wishes of an entire municipality if it delays in giving the authority asked in the Hammer resolution.

EVERY OTHER CITY IN THE UNITED STATES POSSESSES THE RIGHT TO SETTLE ITS OWN "DAYLIGHT SAVING" PROBLEM; SURELY THERE IS NO REASON FOR WITHHOLDING THAT PRIVILEGE FROM THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

HOUSE WILL PASS BALL RENT BILL, MONDELL ADMITS

Sponsors Plan to Rush Measure Through on Monday.

WILL FIGHT DELAY

Plan to Adopt Measure in Both Chambers and Get Harding Signature.

A prediction that the Ball rent bill would be passed by the House was made by House Leader Frank W. Mondell yesterday in a conference with Senator L. Heister Ball, although he admitted that he was opposed to the measure.

Proponents of the bill took the statement of the House leader to indicate that the opposition to the bill had broken down and continued to prepare for the action of the House on the bill Monday.

Temporary Chairman Stuart Reed, of the House District Committee, who is in charge of the bill in the House, has marshalled his forces against the expected attack on the bill Monday and it is believed, Reed stated, that every means to delay passage of the measure has been anticipated and guarded against.

Would Limit Debate.

Upon bringing the bill to the floor Monday, an attempt to limit debate will be made. An effort to have the House pass the measure without delay. If this is accomplished, the bill, as amended, will be rushed to the Senate, where it is expected that it will be passed.

Senator Ball and Representative Frederick N. Zihlman at a conference yesterday decided it would be advantageous to replace one of the two inspectors of the rent board whose services were dispensed with in the new bill. Both Senator Ball and Representative Zihlman are of the opinion that one of the inspectors should be retained, but rather than jeopardize the passage of the bill, they decided not to press the point should serious opposition be offered to this amendment.

Tenants Fear Upheaval.

Washington house-holders fear a wholesale upheaval, according to reports filed with the Rent Commission.

Anticipating the expiration of the Ball rent act, dispossess notices are being acted rapidly. Twelve

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FOES OF RUSSO-GERMAN PACT OPEN FIGHT IN REICHSTAG

National and Peoples Parties Unite Against Ratification

BERLIN, May 19.—The National and Peoples' party committees, meeting at the Reichstag today, began a campaign against German ratification of the Russo-German treaty, signed at Riga, which is gathering such support that the sensation of the conference may result in nothing. The Russo-German relations, from which great results were expected, may fall again into a state of inactivity.

Although the Genoa treaty united all the severe backbiting, inconstant throwing Reichstag parties for a moment, a split has now come.

Today the National party, which is monarchistic and reactionary and always opposing relations with Russia, as well as the Peoples' party, which is the big business

NATION SHOULD CANCEL DEBTS, SAYS SIMONDS

Declares U. S. Contribution Essential to Europe's Reconstruction.

PROBLEM HANGS ON VAST LOANS

Believes Financial Need Will Overcome Political Issues.

By FRANK H. SIMONDS.

No American can have any misunderstanding as to the meaning of the appeal of Europe that we go to The Hague conference, the appeal which has just been rejected. Europe believes, perhaps accurately, that no real reconstruction in its stricken area is possible unless we take a hand. The whole problem turns on vast loans and we are the only people who can supply the funds.

In addition the British are eager at all times and under all circumstances to have us back in Europe, because they believe that if we are present in any international conference our representatives will, in the main, stand with theirs. The French, on the contrary, are moved to invite us to come to a Russian conference because they know that in Soviet questions we entertain much the same views as do they.

All Seek U. S. Support.

All the maneuvers in Europe are for American support. If the British can get it, then they can dominate Europe, impose their ideas upon the French and at least start that economic reconstruction they hope for. The French in the present Russian case believe we should stand with them and that thus they would be able to win back lost ground in the United States and temporarily separate Britain and the United States.

But underneath the political is the financial. Russia may be persuaded to agree to certain things if she is offered a huge loan. If the United States refuses to make such a loan, then the French will be persuaded to find their own money. Then there is Germany. She cannot pay France unless she gets an international loan. But it must be a loan from the United States which finds the funds. If we agree, then Germany can pay France for a few years and thus postpone any French military operation in the Ruhr.

All of the smaller states would like us back in Europe because their position is made desperately uncomfortable by the Anglo-French move. Nor are they condemned to take sides in reality their own interests do not bind them completely to either great power. If we were represented in an international conference, if we intervened permanently in European deliberations, then the smaller states believe that we might protect them against both British and French policies and also restrain the efforts of the two nations which are today struggling for the control of the European continent.

Should Cancel Debts.

If we were to go to the Hague we should have to take a part in the struggle. We should be drawn into the maelstrom of European rivalries. In addition, we should have to find funds for every financial operation and the mere fact that we are present will lead to the discussion of the question of war debts and German reparations, we should be prepared to cancel all allied debts.

Whether we go or not, and the decision of the administration settles the matter for the present, I believe that ultimately we should cancel these debts and that no European reconstruction will be possible until such time as we make this contribution, insisting at the same time that German reparations be similarly reduced and all international debts cancelled. But the question is whether Congress and American opinion are ready for such an apparent sacrifice and to plunge once more into the rivalry of the European battle.

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PRESIDENT WARNS TARIFF DELAY MAY BLOCK PROSPERITY

Boom in Business Just Around Corner, Is Harding's Belief.

SEES GOOD SIGNS

Reports Indicate Shortage of Labor Already in Some Localities.

The return of prosperity in all lines of industry in the United States is just around the corner and certain to arrive unless the country runs into some cross-currents.

This is the opinion of President Harding who yesterday disclosed to the public the basis for the statement he made Thursday.

The reawakening, particularly in industry, the President declared, is evident from reports he has received, and even in agriculture there has been great improvement, but he earnestly hopes that the tide of improvement will not run into any blockades. In his opinion, a failure by Congress to pass the pending tariff bill might slow up the parade to prosperity, immeasurably.

Shortage of Labor Seen.

The President did not wish to stress the danger that might lurk in failure to pass the tariff bill, but pointed to the signs of the times to prove his contention that at last is well on the way to normalcy.

Reports from many localities, the President told recent callers, indicate there already is a shortage of labor. In many of the steel mills particularly in mills where an eight-hour day has been in force, men have quit work when opportunity presented for longer hours of labor and the indications are that within ninety days there will be a distressing shortage of common labor.

Looking for Workers.

In the industrial centers of Ohio, the President has learned, all registration for aid to the workers has been abandoned. In Detroit, the automobile center, the same condition prevails. Chicago, the President has been informed, has completely turned its back on business looking for men. In Detroit, the automobile center, the same condition prevails. Chicago, the President has been informed, has completely turned its back on business looking for men. In Detroit, the automobile center, the same condition prevails. Chicago, the President has been informed, has completely turned its back on business looking for men.

DAIL CONFERENCE ANNOUNCES PEACE PLAN HAS FAILED

DUBLIN, May 19.—It was officially announced at the Dail meeting today that all efforts for peace had failed. This was not unexpected, but nevertheless a considerable depression. President Griffith without delay proposed that the elections be held in Southern Ireland, the nominations to be held June 6, and the poll June 10.

In an impassioned speech he asserted that the Irish people must get a chance to declare their will. He declared they had made every possible concession to their opponents, including the plebiscite, and had offered more seats in parliament than they could possibly get otherwise. The men who were opposed, did not, he asserted, represent 3 per cent of the people.

Kevin O'Higgins seconded this, and in doing so quoted Eamon De Valera's phrase about civil war and wading in the blood of Irishmen and perhaps in the blood of minorities.

De Valera angrily repudiated this and said that he had previously denounced it as a misrepresentation.

Cathal Brugha violently denounced the means whereby the majority for the treaty was secured. He said cowards were used for this purpose.

"If," he said, "we take the field against England, I will be willing to see these cowards get an opportunity to die for Ireland."

NO USE TO DUMP WATER INTO A SIEVE—By J. N. Darling



HARDING TO BACK ALL REPUBLICAN PRIMARY WINNERS

Wishes Beveridge and Pinchot Well—Ignores Disappointment.

The administration will support vigorously all Republican nominees for office regardless of personal disappointment at the primary results in some instances.

This has been revealed officially as the attitude of President Harding toward Altbir Beveridge, who defeated Senator New in Indiana, and Gifford Pinchot, who won the Attorney General's office in Pennsylvania.

The President "wishes them both well."

While different elements are placing different interpretations upon the Indiana and Pennsylvania results, the White House refuses to discuss their political significance.

Both Support Harding.

The President has no quarrel with either of the successful candidates. It was emphasized at the White House yesterday that Beveridge is "one of the most cordial supporters" Harding has, and Pinchot, it was stated, "is equally cordial in his support."

Furthermore, the President believes that despite the disappointment both of these nominations may have caused in some quarters, it is up to the Republican electorate to vote "regular" and win with Beveridge and Pinchot in November. It was pointed out that this would be the position of the President in all of the primaries.

Personal Choices Ignored.

"The head of this administration," it was stated at the White House, "for thirty-four years has been supporting the results of conventions and primaries with a regularity which might be wholesome for the country to emulate."

Whatever may be the President's personal choices in party primaries, it was emphasized, he will not quarrel with nominees regardless of whether they are "regulars" or insurgents.

The administration wishes and will consistently continue to wish all Republican nominees well. It was stated.

DISARM, IS CRY IN SOUTH AMERICA

BUENOS AIRES, May 19.—Agitation for South American disarmament may lead to a thorough discussion of the question at the coming Pan American Conference to be held in Santiago.

Increasing military preparations by Brazil are cited by Argentine Journalists as warranting early discussion of the question. La Prensa suggests Argentina and Brazil should meet in a conference before the general Pan American meeting and reach a friendly understanding.

Tension has resulted from Brazilian concentration of forces on her southern borders adjoining Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay.

BOY BANK ROBBER ESCAPES SENTENCE

CHICAGO, May 19.—Willie Dalton, 17-year-old bank messenger, who escaped a year ago with \$75,000 in Liberty bonds from the Northern Trust Company, escaped a prison sentence for the second time today when the jury which was trying him was unable to reach a verdict and was dismissed.

The jury stood eleven to one for conviction. One juror argued that the boy took the bonds on the spur of the moment and therefore should not be punished.

Haiti Boycotts New President

"Civil Disobedience" Decried As Protest Against "Illegal Election."

Civil disobedience has been decreed in Haiti as a protest against the illegal election of the constitutionally ineligible candidate, Louis Borno, as president of the republic.

Word of this decree has just been received by the Haiti-Santo Domingo Independence Society here. The order has been issued, it was said, by the appointed council of state, not only against his illegal election, but because of his official recognition by High Commissioner Russell in the name of President Harding.

"We shall decree civil disobedience, effective in eight days (May 25)," the cable reads, "as an indication of our protest against the pseudo-government of Borno, fundamentally illegal and sustained only by American bayonets. American government has been notified."

Capital Residents In Liquor Scandal

Wealthy Men of Three Cities Said to Be Involved. Warrants Out.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—Another rum scandal, the biggest since the advent of prohibition, is on the eve of being uncovered if mysterious rumors current here are to be believed. It is said the plot involves many wealthy residents of this city, Washington and Pittsburgh.

Warrants are said to be out for three men of this city who are alleged to be involved.

It is said the scandal involves a large distillery in this city and that the prohibition was inaugurated by stockholders, who allege they were swindled out of profits when the stock on hand at the distillery was sold. An investigation is being made, it is said, to learn whether the whisky was sold in a legal manner or not.

BOOTLEGGERS USE AIRPLANES TO SPY ON DRY NAVY FLEET

Wreck of Eagle Boat Off Long Island Discloses Air Secrets.

NEW YORK, May 19.—An amazing turn in the government's war on whisky pirates was disclosed today after Eagle Boat 17 had been wrecked on the shore off Amagansett, Long Island. It was learned that seagoing bootleggers have added air scouts to their forces to spy on the activities of the dry navy, of which the Eagle Boat was a member.

The Eagle boat, commanded by Comdr. Hockett, U. S. N., was beached by the same gale which destroyed the General John Wilkins, a quartermaster corps craft, which was cast on the rocks off Orient Point.

No lives were lost in either wreck. Long craft have put in at Patchogue, Long Island, including the crew and Comdr. Thomas Withers and a detachment of enlisted men of the navy. It was admitted the Eagle boat is one of the dry fleet and had been cruising along the coast in search of bootleggers.

After the Eagle boat's propeller had been twisted off, the boat was forced onto shore by the gale. An SOS brought a Coast Guard relief crew, and all hands were taken off on a life raft and a breeches buoy.

After the rescue of the crew, it was learned numerous airplanes have been seen following No. 17 and other Eagle boats detailed to the detection of whisky runners.

The spotting of the rum hunters is said to have been carried on systematically since the advent of the dry navy. Recently numerous airplanes were seen from the Patchogue, Long Island. From the Patchogue, long-range stations the airmen sent and received numerous cryptic messages, after which they departed seaward.

ENVOYS HURRY DRY-EYED FROM GENOA FUNERAL

Lloyd George Says Few Kinds Words Over Body And Delegates Leave.

BRITON SARCASTIC AT SLAVS' EXPENSE

English Premier Looks Forward to America's Aid Again.

GENOA, May 19.—The Genoa conference, dead and buried, leaves no weeping mourners. It was with ill-concealed relief that the tired delegates and the bored spectators heard President Facta's final words and then broke up into an undignified scramble for the door—glad that the lagging conference was at last over.

Lloyd George took the train for London this afternoon, a couple of hours after the conference ended, and the other delegates were leaving on the first trains they could get.

The quarrel which broke out at frequent intervals during the conference came near cropping out at the final session, and there were several caustic exchanges between Lloyd George and Tschirner, and between some of the other delegates.

Sees It as Landmark.

Every one, except Lloyd George and his delegation possibly, has despaired for some time of anything more than a temporary truce being accomplished at Genoa.

Lloyd George, however, could not bear to see the conference, which was his own child, laid out without a few words of praise. In a final speech, he said with eulogy, the British premier described the conference as one of the most remarkable in history, and said the non-aggression truce had sent a thrill of peace through the European nations.

"The conference will stand as an ever-inspiring landmark on the pathway to peace," Lloyd George said. "Although it did not progress as far as the most sanguine had expected."

Takes Fling at Russia.

Regarding the non-aggression pact, he said it was only a truce, but once established, the nations would go back on it, and the psychological effect on the peoples of the world will be electrical.

A thrill of peace has gone through the nations since the truce was agreed to," the premier asserted.

His remarks regarding Russia were biting.

"When you've loaned a man money and he asks for more, you ask him whether he intends to repay the old debts; and if he replies that it is a matter of principle with him to pay his debts, you are not likely to loan him anything again," Lloyd George declared. "If Russia is to get help she must not outrage the sentiments of the world."

Barthou Is Conciliatory.

Louis Barthou, the French spokesman, and Dr. Walter Rathenau, of Germany, who had been in the mood more kindly sentiments toward each other than has been customary during the conference, Barthou reassured Rathenau that Germany could rest easy, as France ardently desires the peace, and that in the future peace would be imposed on the world. He was in a conciliatory and somewhat facetious mood, remarking that he had been burned in effigy in Petrograd, and luckily was safe at Genoa in body.

Tschirner took a final fling at Lloyd George for the reference to a man not paying his debts.

"To that I say that when a man breaks into my house and despoils my property, he must pay damages," the Russian foreign minister declared.

Want America's Aid.

The Bulgarian delegate appealed to the United States to come over and help Europe and then, after an oratorical conclusion by speaker Rathenau, the delegates and spectators stampeded for the door.

Hope that America would join England and Italy in their common efforts for peace was expressed by Lloyd George, the luncheon given by British, American and Italian newspapermen.

"America came to our aid once, and I am still looking forward to her coming again," Lloyd George said.

The Italian struggle for liberty has been an inspiration to the oppressed of every land, the British premier said.

N. Y.-RIO-LISBON FLIGHT APPROVED

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 19.—President Pessoa of Brazil has approved the plan of several Brazilian aviators to make a flight from New York to Rio and Lisbon. He gave his indorsement when a committee from the Commercial Association here, headed by Count Pereira Carneiro, called at the executive palace.

The aviators announced they will sail for New York next week to arrange for their flight.

Disappoints 27 Peereesses.

LONDON, May 19.—Those of the twenty-eight peeresses in their own right who had expected to apply for seats in the house of lords, were keenly disappointed at the refusal of the committee on privileges to approve Lady Rhonda's request to occupy the place left vacant in the upper chamber by her father's death.

Mrs. Gustavus Swift Dies.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Mrs. Gustavus Swift, widow of the founder of the packing firm of Swift and Company, died here late today. Her husband, the mother of ten sons and daughters, all of whom grew to maturity,